



# Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18BA328

Site Name: Lakeside Drive I

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

prehistoric lithic scatter

## Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 14

SCS soil & sediment code CcC2

Latitude 39.3915

Longitude -76.7922

Physiographic province Eastern Piedmont

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation 162 m

Site slope 0

Ethnobotany profile available

Maritime site

Site setting

-Site Setting restricted

-Lat/Long accurate to within 1 sq. mile, user may need to make slight adjustments in mapping to account for sites near state/county lines or streams

### Topography

- Floodplain
- Hilltop/bluff
- Interior flat
- Upland flat
- Ridgetop
- Terrace
- Low terrace
- High terrace
- Rockshelter/cave
- Hillslope
- Unknown
- Other

### Ownership

- Private
- Federal
- State of MD
- Regional/county/city
- Unknown

### Nearest Surface Water

Name (if any) Red Run

#### Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Spring

#### Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 240 m

## Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

Paleoindian site

Woodland site

Contact period site

ca. 1820 - 1860

Archaic site

MD Adena

ca. 1630 - 1675

ca. 1860 - 1900

Early archaic

Early woodland

ca. 1675 - 1720

ca. 1900 - 1930

Middle archaic

Mid. woodland

ca. 1720 - 1780

Post 1930

Late archaic

Late woodland

ca. 1780 - 1820

Unknown historic context

Unknown prehistoric context

Unknown context

### Ethnic Associations (historic only)

Native American

Asian American

African American

Unknown

Anglo-American

Other

Hispanic

Y=Confirmed, P=Possible

## Site Function Contextual Data:

### Prehistoric

- Multi-component
- Village
- Hamlet
- Base camp
- Rockshelter/cave
- Earthen mound
- Cairn
- Burial area
- Misc. ceremonial
- Rock art
- Shell midden
- STU/lithic scatter
- Quarry/extraction
- Fish weir
- Production area
- Unknown
- Other context

### Historic

Urban/Rural?

#### Domestic

- Homestead
- Farmstead
- Mansion
- Plantation
- Row/townhome
- Cellar
- Privy

#### Industrial

- Mining-related
- Quarry-related
- Mill
- Black/metalsmith
- Furnace/forge
- Other

Furnace/forge

Other

#### Transportation

- Canal-related
- Road/railroad
- Wharf/landing
- Maritime-related
- Bridge
- Ford

#### Educational

#### Commercial

- Trading post
- Store
- Tavern/inn

#### Military

Battlefield

Fortification

Encampment

#### Townsite

#### Religious

- Church/mtg house
- Ch support bldg

#### Burial area

- Cemetery
- Sepulchre

#### Bldg or foundation

- Isolated burial
- Possible Structure

Post-in-ground

Frame-built

Masonry

Other structure

#### Slave related

Non-domestic agri

Recreational

Midden/dump

Artifact scatter

Spring or well

Unknown

Other context

## Interpretive Sampling Data:

### Prehistoric context samples

Soil samples taken N

N

Flotation samples taken N

Other samples taken

### Historic context samples

Soil samples taken

Flotation samples taken

Other samples taken



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## Diagnostic Artifact Data:

Projectile Point Types		Koens-Crispin	
Clovis	<input type="checkbox"/>	Perkiomen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hardaway-Dalton	<input type="checkbox"/>	Susquehana	<input type="checkbox"/>
Palmer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vernon	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kirk (notch)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Piscataway	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kirk (stem)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Calvert	<input type="checkbox"/>
Le Croy	<input type="checkbox"/>	Selby Bay	<input type="checkbox"/>
Morrow Mntn	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jacks Rf (notch)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Guilford	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jacks Rf (pent)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brewerton	<input type="checkbox"/>	Madison/Potomac	<input type="checkbox"/>
Otter Creek	<input type="checkbox"/>	Levanna	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Prehistoric Sherd Types

Marcey Creek	<input type="checkbox"/>	Popes Creek	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shepard	<input type="checkbox"/>	Keyser	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dames Qtr	<input type="checkbox"/>	Coulbourn	<input type="checkbox"/>	Townsend	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yeocomico	<input type="checkbox"/>
Selden Island	<input type="checkbox"/>	Watson	<input type="checkbox"/>	Minguannan	<input type="checkbox"/>	Monongahela	<input type="checkbox"/>
Accokeek	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mockley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sullivan Cove	<input type="checkbox"/>	Susquehannock	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wolfe Neck	<input type="checkbox"/>	Clemson Island	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shenks Ferry	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Vinette	<input type="checkbox"/>	Page	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moyaone	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Potomac Crk	<input type="checkbox"/>		

### Historic Sherd Types

<b>Earthenware</b>		Ironstone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Staffordshire	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Stoneware</b>	
Astbury	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jackfield	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tin Glazed	<input type="checkbox"/>	English Brown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Borderware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mn Mottled	<input type="checkbox"/>	Whiteware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eng Dry-bodied	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buckley	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Devon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Porcelain</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nottingham	<input type="checkbox"/>
Creamware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pearlware	<input type="checkbox"/>			Rhenish	<input type="checkbox"/>
						Wt Salt-glazed	<input type="checkbox"/>

All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts

## Other Artifact & Feature Types:

Prehistoric Artifacts		Other fired clay	
Flaked stone	166	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ground stone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Modified faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stone bowls	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unmod faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fire-cracked rock	<input type="checkbox"/>	Oyster shell	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other lithics (all)	1	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Uncommon Obj.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rimsherds	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Prehistoric Features

Mound(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Storage/trash pit	<input type="checkbox"/>
Midden	<input type="checkbox"/>	Burial(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shell midden	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ossuary	<input type="checkbox"/>
Postholes/molds	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
House pattern(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Palisade(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Hearth(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Lithic reduc area	<input type="checkbox"/>		

### Lithic Material

Fer quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sil sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
Jasper	<input type="checkbox"/>	Chalcedony	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ironstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhyolite	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Argilite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartz	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Steatite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
		micaceous schi	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Dated features present at site

Historic Artifacts		Tobacco related	
Pottery (all)	1	Activity item(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glass (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	<input type="checkbox"/>	Faunal material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc. kitchen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arms	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Personal items	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Historic Features

Privy/outhouse	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression/mound	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Const feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Well/cistern	<input type="checkbox"/>	Burial(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Trash pit/dump	<input type="checkbox"/>	Railroad bed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cellar hole/cellar	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sheet midden	<input type="checkbox"/>	Earthworks	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hearth/chimney	<input type="checkbox"/>	Planting feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mill raceway	<input type="checkbox"/>
Postholes/molds	<input type="checkbox"/>	Road/walkway	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wheel pit	<input type="checkbox"/>
Paling ditch/fence	<input type="checkbox"/>				

All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts

## Radiocarbon Data:

Sample 1:  +/-  years BP Reliability  Sample 2:  +/-  years BP Reliability  Sample 3:  +/-  years BP Reliability

Sample 4:  +/-  years BP Reliability  Sample 5:  +/-  years BP Reliability  Sample 6:  +/-  years BP Reliability

Sample 7:  +/-  years BP Reliability  Sample 8:  +/-  years BP Reliability  Sample 9:  +/-  years BP Reliability

Additional radiocarbon results available



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Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief

Description:

prehistoric lithic scatter

Unknown

## External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at MAC

Additional raw data may be available online

## Summary Description:

The Lakeside Drive 1 Site (18BA328) has been identified as a prehistoric lithic scatter. The site is located within the Red Run drainage southwest of Owings Mills, in Baltimore County, Maryland. It is situated on the edge of a fallow field and adjoining woods along a steeply elevated ridge overlooking Red Run. An unnamed tributary passes to the west of the site. The soil type indicated for the site is a well-drained Chester silt loam.

In the 1980s, Baltimore County set up the Owings Mills Growth Area wherein areas were specified for either residential or commercial development. The Lakeside Development was a 432 acre residential development within the Growth Area. To facilitate the building of the development, the land owner was to fund the construction of the extension of two roads, which would cross over Red Run and its tributaries. In order to obtain the permits for the road construction, the developer was required to conduct a preliminary archeological and structural survey of the entire project area. The Phase I reconnaissance survey was divided into 2 stages of work: Stage 1 consisted of the survey of the proposed road alignments and ca. 150 acres of the development slated for construction in 1988 and Stage 2 consisted of the survey of the remaining 282 acres during the spring of 1988 while construction began in the Stage 1 area.

Fieldwork was conducted during the winter of 1987 and halted in December due to the cold conditions. Lab work was initiated in January 1988. When fieldwork was to begin again, the archeologists were informed that there was no money to proceed with the work. In 1988, Baltimore County requested an archeological assessment of the Red Run watershed, of which the Lakeside Development is a part. The firm that had originally started the survey of the Lakeside Development in 1987 completed the survey using its own resources. The only portion of the 1987 Stage 1 area of the Lakeside project that the archeologists were unable to survey was the southernmost section of the Stage 1 area where the investigators' presence could not be legally justified.

The Phase I survey strategy entailed testing all geologic formations and all environmental zones within the Lakeside project area. The center line of the two proposed road alignments served as the north-south and east-west grid lines for the shovel testing program in the 150 acre Stage 1 area. A total of 135 shovel test pits (STPs) were excavated on slopes of less than 15%. On slopes greater than 15%, instead of digging an STP, a two m<sup>2</sup> area was raked, first to remove the overburden then to break the ground a few inches below surface in order to locate any materials near the surface. In areas where artifacts were present, one meter test squares were opened up.

Site 18BA328 was identified through the excavation of 8 STPs, and subsequently explored by digging two 1 m<sup>2</sup> units. It was noted at that time that a gas pipeline adversely impacted the southern bounds of the site and that the site may have been largely compromised. Artifacts were recovered from 8 STPs and two 1 m<sup>2</sup> test units. The test units were excavated by natural stratigraphy except for the very deep plowzone in one units which was excavated in arbitrary 10 cm levels. All excavated soils were screened through hardware mesh.

A total of 135 lithic artifacts were recovered during the Phase I survey. No features were identified, nor were any diagnostic tools located. The Phase I assemblage included 103 pieces of debitage and flakes (55 rhyolite and 48 quartz), 1 quartz point fragment, and 1 chopper tool (recorded as 'other lithic' in the table above). It was determined that Site 18BA328 had the potential to yield information on prehistoric peoples in the Piedmont region. The site was actually located just outside the proposed roadway alignments in an area outside of the established right-of-way and on property belonging to a different owner. However, the other owner agreed to have the site marked with flagging so it could be avoided during construction on the adjoining development parcel. It was decided later that the site might be adversely impacted and additional archeological testing was required.

A second Phase I archeological reconnaissance survey was conducted within the development project area from March to June of 1989. At that time, the Maryland Historical Trust had requested additional investigations in the vicinity of 18PR328 due to the ongoing construction and the creation of a wetland mitigation exchange area, but 18PR328 was not directly impacted during this work.

However, late in 1989 a combined Phase II/III project was conducted at several sites, including 18BA328, in the development area (see synopsis reports for 18BA330, 18BA330a, 18BA331, 18BA332, 18BA354, and 18BA394) that previous investigation had revealed were potentially eligible for listing to the National Register of Historic Places. The Phase II program included a background study of the prehistory and history of the site area and addressed questions concerning settlement patterns or area development, subsistence or diet, ethnicity, socioeconomics, and environment. Field investigations were conducted in order to determine the site horizontal and vertical boundaries and to collect data sufficient to address questions of cultural significance and integrity. Phase II field investigations were conducted over the spring and summer of 1989. An attempt was made to reestablish the Phase I site grid, but due to the lack of visible datum points and destruction of the engineer's datum this was not possible. The placement of the new grid was based on the location of old units and it was considered accurate to within ±5 meters. During the Phase II, 64 STPs were excavated at 10 meter intervals and three 1 m<sup>2</sup> excavation units were excavated. Testing extended 20 meters beyond the artifact recovery termination boundary.

Although results indicated that site was a low frequency artifact scatter, several locations did show as concentrated areas of artifact deposition. Those areas were tested by the three 1 m<sup>2</sup> units. In order to locate any preserved subsurface features, six 1.5 meter-wide trenches were machine excavated to the plowzone/subsoil interface. The trenches were then flat shoveled and troweled. No cultural features were encountered as a result of the Phase II testing and no diagnostic artifacts were encountered. The Phase II assemblage was restricted primarily to lithic reduction waste materials. The assemblage contained a rhyolite biface fragment, 60 flakes and flake fragments (both rhyolite and quartz), 1 quartz chunk, and a gray stoneware sherd.

The Lakeside Drive 1 Site (18BA328) has been identified as a prehistoric lithic scatter. Based on the available information, it appeared that the site was short-term and primarily used for the reduction of rhyolite in the manufacture and/or retouch of tools. The site exhibited a low artifact frequency, lack of cultural, temporal, and functional diagnostic types, an absence of cultural features, and plow disturbed contexts. Therefore, the site does not possess research value beyond the information already obtained by the Phase I and II studies. Additional archeological research is unlikely to yield any useful information.

## External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00005466, 00005475, 00005483-4